FORM NO. 51-4B

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SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY

Pakistan

SUBJECT

Rumor US Will Take Over Pakistan Government/ Criticism of Pakistan Government/Dissatisfaction with Restrictions on Import Licenses.

PLACE ACQUIRED

(BY SOURCE)

Northwest Frontier Province.

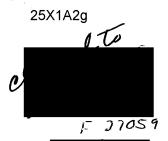
DATE ACQUIRED (BY SOURCE)

30 Jun 53.

DATE (OF INFO.) 30 Jun 53.

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- Conditions on the surface at least in the Northwest Frontier Province and Pakistan generally are very quiet.
- There is, however, a persistent rumor or wishful thinking among the common people in villages and bazaars that the US is soon coming to take over the reins of government in Pakistan.
- This rumor is coupled with a continuing criticism of the present Pakistan government, and the persistence of this criticism seems to indicate a widespread and deep-seated lack of confidence, lack of respect and bitter cynicism towards a few men who hold public office in both the central and provincial governments.
- 4. There is also a growing dissatisfaction on the part of many merchants because of restrictions on import licenses.

Pakistan 176-36.3

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Conservationist's Opinion of the Mau Mau Problem

Nairobi, Kikuyu Post Office and Hinterlands

57 27 Feb,- 2 Mar 53

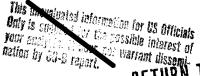
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- 2. The Mau Mau are all members of the Kikuyu tribe and the history of the tribe is important to the current difficulties. During the period 1850 to 1890 the Kikuyus expanded their land area by several hundred thousand acres and their only opposition to further expansion was the Masai tribe which constantly drove the Kikuyus back to the less fertile land. Along about 1890 the rinderpest disease struck the Kikuyu tribe livestock and these blacks pulled back to their original area which consisted of about 12 thousand square miles, yet they continued to claim the land they had once settled. Thus, in the early part of the twentieth century, when the white man began to develop Kenya as an agricultural country there were two divisions of land north of Mairobi, namely, the former Masai tribe land and the land from which the Kikuyu tribe had withdrawn. Both these land areas have good annual rainfall, a cool climate, and quite good soil for the profitable growth of several crops.
- 3. In face of the white man's development of the formerly held land, the Kikuyu tribe adopted a policy of land expansion to block the Europeans. As one intelligent Kikuyu told me, the policy of his people was to marry often, have many children, and receive as many "shambas", a ten acre plot given by the tribal chief to every tribesman for



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each wife, as possible to counteract the engroschment of the white man. The acquisition of land is the only form of security available to the Kikuyus and the tribal policy is to claim as much land as they can for their own protection.

- 4. A second factor, and to me a more important cause of the current disorder, is the attitude and policy of the UK colonial administration and UK settlers toward the Kikuyus. Throughout the Kikuyu tribal area the white settlers have established elaborate homes, country clubs, and otherwise flaunted their wealth in the eyes of these ignorant almost enslaved natives. The natives work for a few shillings per day and are unable to buy even the simplest type of clothing or provide other than the crudest form of housing for their family. The UK authorities have two distinct legal codes which provide severe punishment for any black offenders while a white man is almost exempt from criminal prosecution. This Victorian style of living and corresponding attitude toward the natives has done nothing but foster ill feeling between the races. A similar attitude prevails among the UK colonial administrators who are completely ignorant of their tasks and are hamstrung by the political red tape of administration.
- 5. From the point of view of one who is primarily a conservationist I recommend several lines of action to correct the present situation. Pirst of all, the blacks are incapable of any degree of self determination, and should be granted no freedom at this time because they are genuinely ignorant. The most intelligent of the uneducated Kenya natives are five generations below the mentality of the average South Carolina or Georgia negro. These natives need the guidance and supervision of new European settlers, and I say new immigrants because the Victorian type planters are incapable and unwilling to adopt a beneficial attitude toward the blacks. Alargwith this suggestion, I recommend that the new immigrants be poor or middle class settlers, who can come into the colony and purchase several thousand acres of tillable land. As presently constituted only the wealthy Englishman who is related to royalty can acquire land in the colony and the small middle class farmer is not welcome to the Victorian gentlemen of Kenya today. The UK government should likewise send a number of well trained county agents to the colony who are capable of recommending and carrying out good land, forest, and water resources practices. These county agents and a large number of middle class farmers should be given the responsibility for the blacks they employ and provide leadership to correct the present ill conceived relationship that exists between the Victorian planters and the ignorant blacks. Along with these developments, the UK colonial administration must do away with the red tape involved in its system, and allow the colonial officials to use initiative and imagination in approaching the problems of a fast growing colony. The white man in Africa can justify his superiority to the blacks only because he can better manage the physical resources, and the white man in Kenya today is not living up to this advantage.
- 6. In discussing the Kikuyu tribe revolt with colonial officers I found they were quite close mouthed about the possibilities of Communist influence in the problem, yet an a few occasions I received some specific comments, particularly after we had consumed a bottle of scotch. A UK Army major told me that top secret orders were issued by the colonial administration for the arrest of 120 top Kikuyu tribesmen and approval for the action requested from London. After a few days delay the authority for the arrests was received from London, but when the raids were carried out only 80 of the identified leaders were located. The major said that it was believed a security leak took place at a very high level and the information as to the impending arrests was relayed through Ethiopia to certain Kikuyu leaders. Another UK colonial officer told me that the authorities would not publicly admit it, but there had been several sizeable caches af arms seized in raids on Kikuyu villages which supplies were believed samugaled to the tribesmen by a foreign government. The intelligent UK settlers and colonial authorities recognize that economic conditions among the Kikuyu tribe are most favorable for Communist exploitation, and they do not deny that Seviet influence has been detected in some degree in the Mau Mau uprisings.

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